

CHAPTER

12

CHAPTER TEST

ADULTHOOD

MATCHING: Match the correct term with each description. Write the letter of the term in the space provided. Two terms are not used. (3 points each)

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. senile dementia | b. euthanasia |
| c. programmed theories | d. generativity |
| e. living will | f. cellular damage theories |
| g. menopause | |

- _____ 1. The ability to create, originate, and produce
- _____ 2. The end of menstruation
- _____ 3. Explanations of aging that suggest that aging is the result of genetics
- _____ 4. A serious loss of cognitive functioning after the age of 65
- _____ 5. Mercy killing

MULTIPLE CHOICE: In the space provided, write the letter of the choice that best answers each question or completes each statement. (5 points each)

- _____ 6. People are fastest and strongest and have the most endurance during their
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. 20s and early 30s. | b. late 30s. |
| c. early 40s. | d. late 40s and early 50s. |
- _____ 7. The system in which men play the dominant role in marriage is known as
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. patriarchy. | b. generativity. |
| c. ego integrity. | d. middlescence. |
- _____ 8. Which reason for marriage became widespread during the 1800s?
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| a. providing stable home for child rearing | b. romantic love |
| c. the benefit for both families | d. orderly transition of wealth |
- _____ 9. A 43-year-old person who realizes that he has lived half his life is experiencing which of the following?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. midlife crisis | b. generativity |
| c. middlescence | d. midlife transition |
- _____ 10. When is a woman most likely to experience menopause?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. in her late 20s or early 30s | b. in her late 40s or early 50s |
| c. in her 60s | d. in her early 70s |

► **CHAPTER TEST, continued**

- _____ 11. Which of the following is part of the cellular damage theories of aging?
- a. The wearing out and damage of cells in our bodies contribute to aging.
 - b. People's biological clocks move at a predetermined pace.
 - c. Cells divide and repair themselves only a specific number of times.
 - d. Genetics predetermines the decline in people's immune systems.
- _____ 12. Which of the following statements about late adulthood is true?
- a. Most older people have no serious decline in intellectual skills.
 - b. Most older people show major declines in cognitive functioning.
 - c. Most older people live with their children.
 - d. Most older people have no relationship with their grandchildren.
- _____ 13. A person who is able to accept approaching death as part of life illustrates which of the following?
- a. generativity
 - b. cross-linking
 - c. ego integrity
 - d. midlife transition
- _____ 14. What is the final stage that dying people experience?
- a. denial
 - b. anger
 - c. depression
 - d. acceptance
- _____ 15. Which of the following is *not* a purpose of a hospice?
- a. to cure terminal illnesses
 - b. to provide emotional and physical support for the dying
 - c. to give dying people more control over their lives
 - d. to help families deal with their grief after the person has died

SHORT ANSWER: Write your answers to the questions that follow on a separate sheet of paper. (5 points each) *Using 3 or more sentences*

- Yes* <
16. What is the empty-nest syndrome?
17. What are three causes of dementia?
18. Why do people write living wills?

No <

CRITICAL THINKING: Write your answers to the questions that follow on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points each)

- ~~19. Analyze the physical, cognitive, and social changes that occur in late adulthood.~~
- ~~20. Discuss arguments for and against euthanasia.~~